MANDATORY COVERAGE OF PREGNANT WOMEN, CHILDREN UNDER 8, AND NEW-BORN CHILDREN

§ 435.116 Qualified pregnant women and children who are not qualified family members.

- (a) The agency must provide Medicaid to a pregnant woman whose pregnancy has been medically verified and who—
- (1) Would be eligible for an AFDC cash payment (or would be eligible for an AFDC cash payment if coverage under the State's AFDC plan included an AFDC-unemployed parents program) if her child had been born and was living with her in the month of payment;
- (2) Is a member of a family that would be eligible for an AFDC cash payment if the State's AFDC plan included an AFDC-unemployed parents program; or
- (3) Meets the income and resource requirements of the State's approved AFDC plan. In determining whether the woman meets the AFDC income and resource requirements, the unborn child or children are considered members of the household, and the woman's family is treated as though deprivation exists.
- (b) The provisions of paragraphs (a) (1) and (2) of this section are effective October 1, 1984. The provisions of paragraph (a)(3) of this section are effective July 1, 1986.
- (c) The agency must provide Medicaid to children who meet all of the following criteria:
- (1) They are born after September 30, 1983:
- (2) Effective October 1, 1988, they are under age 6 (or if designated by the State, any age that exceeds age 6 but does not exceed age 8), and effective October 1, 1989, they are under age 7 (or if designated by the State, any age that exceeds age 7 but does not exceed age 8); and
- (3) They meet the income and resource requirements of the State's approved AFDC plan.

[52 FR 43071, Nov. 9, 1987, as amended at 55 FR 48607, Nov. 21, 1990; 58 FR 48614, Sept. 17, 1993]

§435.117 Newborn children.

- (a) The agency must provide categorically needy Medicaid eligibility to a child born to a woman who is eligible as categorically needy and is receiving Medicaid on the date of the child's birth. The child is deemed to have applied and been found eligible for Medicaid on the date of birth and remains eligible as categorically needy for one year so long as the woman remains eligible as categorically needy and the child is a member of the woman's household. If the mother's basis of eligibility changes to medically needy, the child is eligible as medically needy under § 435.301(b)(1)(iii).
- (b) The requirements under paragraph (a) of this section apply to children born on after October 1, 1984.

[52 FR 43071, Nov. 9, 1987]

MANDATORY COVERAGE OF QUALIFIED FAMILY MEMBERS

§ 435.119 Qualified family members.

- (a) Definition. A qualified family member is any member of a family, including pregnant women and children eligible for Medicaid under §435.116 of this subpart, who would be receiving AFDC cash benefits on the basis of the unemployment of the principal wage earner under section 407 of the Act had the State not chosen to place time limits on those benefits as permitted under section 407(b)(2)(B)(i) of the Act.
- (b) State plan requirement. The State plan must provide that the State makes Medicaid available to any individual who meets the definition of "qualified family member" as specified in paragraph (a) of this section.
- (c) Applicability. The provisions in this section are applicable in the 50 States and the District of Columbia from October 1, 1990, through September 30, 1998. The provisions are applicable in American Samoa from October 1, 1992, through September 30, 1998.

[58 FR 48614, Sept. 17, 1993]

MANDATORY COVERAGE OF THE AGED, BLIND, AND DISABLED

§ 435.120 Individuals receiving SSI.

Except as allowed under §435.121, the agency must provide Medicaid to aged,